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MESSAGE

OF THE

Governor of Oklahoma

TO THE

Sixth Legislative Assembly.

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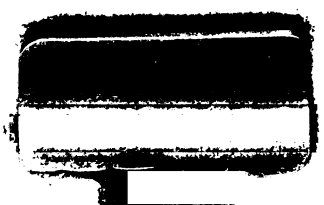

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Oklahoma (Ter.) Governor.

MESSAGE

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Sixth Legislative Assembly.

JANUARY 9, 1901.

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Governor's Message to the Sixth Legislative Assembly of Oklahoma.

To the Sixth Legislative Assembly:

Gentlemen: For a comprehensive and complete statement of the development and progress as well as industrial, social and commercial conditions prevailing in Oklahoma, I submit copies of my annual reports to the Honorable Secretary of the Interior for the years 1899 and 1900.

For detailed information concerning the financial condition of the Territory, the revenues and expenditures, general and specific, the status of the various branches of territorial administration, your attention is respectfully called to the several reports submitted herewith, in printed form as required by law, made by the Territorial Officers, Boards of Regents, and those charged with the execution of the laws of the Territory, which I confidently believe will be found to contain each and every transaction of interest to your honorable body or to the people of the Territory.

In submitting these reports I beg to call your especial attention to the great pains and care taken to lay before you the exact condition of each and every branch of the public service, and I especially and earnestly urge that your respective Houses will through its regular or special committees examine the books and vouchers of the various offices and verify the correctness of said reports. Every facility will be cheerfully granted for such examination, and all aid possible will be given to any investigation and research that may be desired by your honorable Houses, by your committees or by individual members of either House.

The prosperous conditions which I had the honor and pleasure of reporting to the Fifth Legislative Assembly it is gratifying to note have continued even to a greater degree during the past two years, and this aided by a wise and patriotic administration of our general government has brought to our people a contentment and happiness not excelled anywhere on earth.

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STATEHOOD.

The remarkable progress and rapid development of the Territory and the prosperous conditions referred to suggest the question of statehood. In my judgment this question should be approached with a careful consideration of the responsibilities and burdens that will become obligations from which our people cannot withdraw nor escape should adverse conditions arise making it desirable to do so, as well as that of the alluring advantages to be derived as a commonwealth with equal political rights and privileges as the States about us.

Two bills are now pending in Congress looking to the passage of an Act to enable Oklahoma to become a state, one in the Senate introduced by Senator Fairbanks and one in the House by Delegate Flynn, which should be carefully read in connection with a consideration of this subject. The pendency of these bills in Congress, it seems to me, is a sufficient reason why the people of Oklahoma should seriously consider and give voice to their wishes and desires concerning a matter of so great importance to their present and future welfare.

I am firmly convinced that a large majority of our people believe that the Indian Territory lying to the east and south of Oklahoma will eventually become a part of the future State of Oklahoma, and in my judgment the people of both territories would ever be better pleased and affiliated with each other if they could start together and participate equally in forming the constitution and laws under which not only ourselves but our children and our childrens' children for generations to come must live together sharing the blessings of the institutions which will be rapidly formulated, established and located, as well as the burdens of taxation and indebtedness which is sure to be created in furtherance of plans for independence and equality of conditions; but whether it is the wish of our people to await the manifest advantages of joint statehood until such time as the present chaotic and confused conditions in the Indian Territory shall be composed and the people of that territory are prepared to accept statehood in common with us is a question which should be and must be determined by and for ourselves.

Your honorable body, fresh from the people, will be able to more correctly determine and faithfully represent their wishes and best interests and their future as well as immediate welfare than any convention ever before assembled in the Territory, and I earnestly recommend to you a careful consideration of the question in all its bearings and consequences and that your final and best judgment may be expressed in the form of a joint memorial to the Congress of the United States and to which I pledge my earnest and cordial concurrence and endorsement.

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THE TERRITORIAL TREASURER

submits a flattering statement of the condition of territorial finances to which I call your attention with a good bit of pride and satisfac tion because it is incontrovertible evidence of the careful and conscientious administration of the financial affairs of the Territory.

A careful examination of the books, records, stubs, checks and bank accounts of this office was made by a committee appointed by the Governor in February 1900, said committee being composed of gentlemen enjoying the confidence of our people for high character, integrity and ability to as great a degree as any in the Territory, and to their report I invite your especial attention in connection with the subject matter. The system of able and accurate accounting and care of the public funds found by said committee to be in operation in that office has been scrupulously maintained, and I venture to say that no better results can be shown by any state in the Union.

Our laws fix the amount of security to be given by the Territorial Treasurer at $50,000.00, with a provision that additional security may be required by the Governor in his descretion. Under this latter provision I required the Treasurer to give a bond in the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, which he did with as solvent and sound personal sureties as reside in the Territory, at the commencement of his present term of office. Subsequently, as increased receipts and revenues came into his hands, it was deemed advisable to require an additional bond to be given with corporate security in the sum $200,000. After much investigation it was found that in the absence of territorial law designating bank depositaries of public funds corporate surety companies declined to assume liability for territorial funds while deposited in banks, and the Treasurer filed a bond for $200,000 with the United States Fidelity and Guarantee Company, of Baltimore, Md., as surety guaranteeing funds only while in immediate custody of the Treasurer, which was approved by me and deposited in the office of the Territorial Secretary.

This bond cost the Treasurer a considerable sum of money for premium, which, in my judgment, should be reimbursed to him by the Territory, and provision should be made by which the Treasurer shall be supplied with suitable office, with fire and burglar proof safes and vaults for the safe keeping of his books and funds, or a system of deposit in banks authorized by law, which will relieve him of personal liability for funds so deposited.

Since the filing of additional bond with corporate security as above stated, the Treasurer has kept the public funds on deposit in National Banks that are designated depositaries of the United States.

The Treasurer's report shows on hand to the credit of the Public Building Fund, $125,212.52.

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This amount is immediately available for the erection of such public buildings as the legislative assembly in its wisdom may designate, with the exception of a capitol building, which is prohibited by Act of Congress approved April 17, 1900, which provides "That said legislative assembly (Oklahoma) shall not make any appropriation or enter into any contract for a capitol building."

I beg leave to suggest that in case no provision is made for the use of this fund in the near future, you will provide by law for its safe investment in reliable interest bearing securities.

The Common School fund has to its credit the sum of $119,395.95, which will be distributed to the various common school districts in the near future under existing laws.

The following balances on hand as shown by the report should be transferred by act of your assembly to the general revenue fund and applied to the reduction of the warrant indebtedness of the Territory, to-wit:

Bank Commissioner fees fund,	$1,975.00
Insurance license and fees fund,	7,800.00
Conscience Money fund,	42.00
Interest on daily balances fund,	7,242.10
Statute and Session Laws fund,	95.50

and future revenues from these sources should be carried direct to the general revenue fund. The balance on hand to the credit of the land lease interest fund should also be transferred or otherwise distributed by law to its appropriate use.

An examination of the work done in the Treasurer's office is convincing evidence of the imperative need of provision for some clerical assistance and more adequate office facilities for the transaction of this important branch of the territorial service.

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

The Auditor's report is a detailed statement of warrants issued in payment of various expenditures as authorized by law, and of warrants redeemed by the Treasurer and canceled. An examination of this report together with that of the Territorial Treasurer exhibits a gratifying increase of territorial revenues for general purposes and the continued and equally gratifying economy of administration of territorial affairs.

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A summary of revenues collected and collectable for the years 1899 and 1900 is as follows:

Collections from tax for 1899, ...		$ 201,585.55
Collection from tax for 1900 available in January and June 1901, ...		228,245.85
Total		$ 429,831.40
Total warrants issued account		
General purposes 1899,.....	$193,169.43	
General purposes 1900, ...	138,096.02	
		$331,265.45
Showing a gain of		$ 98,566.05

To this sum might be added the amounts heretofore reported as properly transferrable to the general fund, about $20,000, and from this should perhaps be deducted amount of accounts now pending and not paid because of deficency in appropriation amounting to about the same sum; from which it appears that when the revenues for 1900 are collected there will have been a surplus of revenue over expenditure for the biennial period ending Dcember 31, 1899, of about $100,000, of which the interest on outstanding warrants will absorb about $45,000, leaving a net gain of $50,000 to apply to a reduction of outstanding warrant indebtedness. This is the first biennial period in the history of the Territory that we have not experienced a casual deficit occasioned by greater expenditure than revenues received.

REVENUE ASSESSMENT AND LEVY AND EQUALIZATION OF TAXATION.

The amendment to the laws relating to the above subjects made by the Fifth Legislative Assembly seem to have operated satisfactorily to the people.

The new system of equalization is, however, not sufficiently elastic to enable the Board to always do exact justice between classes of property in different counties where estimates of values by assessors greatly differ. This would in a degree be corrected and the work of the Board of Equalization would be greatly facilitated if the law which was I think inadvertently repealed and which provided for an annual meeting at the Auditor's office by the various county assessors and for the preparation by them of a uniform schedule of valuation by which all assessors should be governed in making assessment, should be reenacted and restored to the statutes of the Territory. The litigation pending at the last session of the legislature in regard to the powers of the Board to equalize taxes between

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the several counties has been happily terminated by decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in favor of the contention of the Attorney-General, and the delinquent counties have all settled and paid to the Territory the amounts due from them that was in dispute.

In this regard I again call your attention to the crude, indefinite and inadequate provisions of the law requiring an accounting and settlement by county collectors with the territorial officers for territorial taxes. The Treasurer's report shows quite a large sum due from the several counties, and there is no means of ascertaining whether collectors have collected and withheld the money from the treasury or whether they have failed to collect after diligent effort so to do.

I renew my suggestion that provision be made that will enable the territorial officers to compel a complete and final settlement with county collectors at least once in each year and provide for necessary relief to county treasurers and sheriffs for such charges against them as are shown to be delinquent and not collectable.

In view of the large number of corporations being formed under our general incorporation law and the sure prospect of many of the franchises secured thereunder becoming very valuable to the incor porators, I sugest the advisability of requiring official reports of the business done by corporations to which franchises are accorded and the ascertainment of value of such franchise to the end that it may be placed upon the tax rolls and bear its fair share of the public burden.

SCHOOL LANDS.

The report of the Secretary of the Board for leasing school lands is replete with information bearing upon the laws, rules and regula tions governing the leasing of public lands in Oklahoma, and it is a sincere pleasure to note the valuable results to the school and public building funds secured to the Territory, together with the generally satisfactory relations existing between the Board and the large number of good citizens leasing the lands.

Especially do I invite your attention to the system of bookkeeping in operation in the office of the Secretary under which the checks and balances are so arranged that errors if made are readily discovered and easily corrected.

The funds arising from rental of these lands have been scrupu lously cared for and turned over to the Territorial Treasurer for distribution and expenditure as provided by law after deducting the amounts necessarily expended for the reasonable and economical expenses of the office. In my judgment the administration of this important branch of territorial service is beyond just criticism, and merits the approval of your honorable body and of our citizens generally.

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This branch of service is, however, operated under an Act of Congress granting authority to the Board which was only intended to be temporary and to be in effect until the legislative assembly should enact laws governing the leasing of the public lands, and for the care, custody and proper distribution of funds arising therefrom. It is earnestly hoped that the close of this session will witness the enactment of a wise and beneficient measure governing this branch of service which will be equally fair and just to the lessees and to the Territory.

I commeind to your careful consideration the suggestions of the Secretary of the Board in regard to needed legislation, believing that they will meet your cordial concurrence and approval.

THE CAMP SUPPLY RESERVATION

In Woodward County has nearly all been sold by the National Government to private parties, only a few acres remaining the property of the government, upon which the once beautiful and commodious buildings are situated. These building have, however, been so long abandoned and unoccupied that they are useless and not habitable for any purpose without the expenditure of a large amount of money. It might possibly be practicable to utilize them for purposes of a soldier's home or a reformatory if Congress would donate the property to the Territory. I suggest that provision be made for a careful inspection and report of the condition of this property at once, to the end that you may memorialize Congress in regard to a satisfactory disposition of what is left of it.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Your attention is invited to the report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, which is submitted herewith, from which it appears that about one-fifth of the children of school age in Oklahoma do not attend any public school, and that the average daily attendance at all the public schools is only a little over two-thirds of the total enumeration. Some reason may perhaps be found for these apparent delinquencies from the fact that distribution of the very large fund arising from leasing of school lands is based upon the enumeration made by county officials. The laws should be amended so as to provide for such distribution upon a basis of actual average attendance in the several school districts.

I cannot too strongly call your attention to conditions prevailing in the Kickapoo district where a large and contigious body of land has been reserved for school purposes and is occupied by renters whose resources are so limited that it is impossible to support and maintain schools without some legislation to aid them. Some

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remedy should be devised by your honorable body to grant speedy and sure relief, and to restore these people to their rightful participation in the benefits of our free school system.

THE UNIVERSITY.

A comprehensive report of the progress and condition of this valuable institution is herewith submitted, showing the revenues and expenditures as well as its needs for future advancement.

I concur in the request of the Board of Regents for provision for additional room and substantial betterments, which are absolutely essential to its successful progress. Valuable geological researches have been made under the auspices of the University during the past year as authorized by law of 1899, but as the report thereof is voluminous the same has not been printed, awaiting your specific provision for the same. The manuscript is now on file in the executive office.

THE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

The Normal School at Edmond and the Northwestern Normal School at Alva have made satisfactory progress during the past two years, and a careful observation of methods of management, the aims and objects and the attainment of these schools convinces me that they are doing invaluable service for the educational interests of Oklahoma, and I am firmly of the opinion that everything possible to be done to promote their efficiency should be provided by the enactment of needful legislation.

The wisdom of the establishment of the Northwestern Normal at Alva and the erection of a suitable school edifice has, I think, been demonstrated by the gratifying results already attained by that school, and I earnestly hope that your honorable body representing a great people aspiring to all the rights and privileges of a great state will take such steps for the adjustment of the debt created for the erection and equipment of this building as will be creditable alike to the people and to their high aspiration.

THE AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE.

Your attention is directed to the very complete and careful reports of the Board of Regents and of the President of this institution.

Under the law passed by the assembly of 1899 two new and handsome buildings have been erected and are now occupied for the purposes of this school.

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I commend to your careful consideration the recommendations of the Board for additional facilities.

THE LANGSTON AGRICULTURAL AND NORMAL UNIVERSITY.

The enactment of 1899 transferring fifteen thousand dollars from the accumulated Morrill fund in the treasury of the Agricultural and Mechanical College at Stillwater was approved by an Act of Congress, and the money was paid over to the Langston Board and has been providently expended for equipment for the Langston school.

The report of the President of the Board of Regents is submitted herewith, and contains full information and estimates of needed revenues to inure its reasonable advancement, to all of which I invite your careful consideration.

The benefits derived by our people from this school are second to none in the Territory, and every inducement and encouragement practicable should be accorded to expand and enlarge its beneficent influences.

DEAF, DUMB AND BLIND.

The home and school for the deaf mutes has been entirely successful, and is a creditable institution to the Territory.

Your attention is called to the report of the Superintendent, as well as to that of the Board of Education having supervisory jurisdiction. The revenues provided for this charity are not quite sufficient to meet the growing demands made upon it, and a slight increase will be found to be judicious and necessary.

No contract has been made for the care of the blind, and the limited number of persons in the Territory entitled to the protection of the general public has made it impolitic to execute a contract under which an institution could be established. There are, however, a number of blind in the Territory, as shown by schedule, who are entitled to, and should receive the sheltering care and education intended to have been provided by existing law. No doubt a careful revision and amendment of this law would make it practical and beneficial for the Territory to assume the obligation for the care and education of unfortunates, which the people are more than willing should be done.

Under tax levy made to carry out the purposes of the existing law there is now in the treasury the sum of $6,761.79.

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ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

The report of the Attorney-General includes a resume of the litigation in which the Territory was a party.

No case of far-reaching importance is pending at this time, but the multiplied cases of lesser import and the constant research and correspondence required in the execution of the duties of his office suggest the need of provision for clerical and stenographic assistance, for which no provision has yet been made, and at times the aid of additional counsel in the preparation and trial of cases to the end that the interests and welfare of the Territory may be suitably protected and defended. I cordially concur in the recommendations made by the Attorney-General for increased facilities and additional furniture.

THE BANKING LAW.

The new banking law enacted in 1899 has proven of much more value and benefit to both the banking interests and to the Territory than was the one repealed. Some modification and amendment, however, seem to be desirable, and your attention is called to the report made by the Commissioner and the recommendations made by him as the result of careful observation and experience of a thoroughly capable officer.

There has recently come to my notice some indication of irregularity in the reports of the late Commissioner, and the same is now under investigation by the proper authority and when definitely ascertained correction will be demanded and enforced.

The exhaustion of appropriation for contingent expenses of this office prior to the appointment of the present Commissioner makes necessary an appropriation for a small deficiency, which I beg to recommend to your favorable consideration.

OIL INSPECTION.

The law enacted in 1899 for the protection of the people from dangerous, crude and low grade oils and kindred illuminating and heating fluids was so uncertain and indefinite in its provisions as to have been practically of little or no benefit. Injunction against its operation was speedily obtained in the courts, and expensive litigation has been avoided in the hope that your honorable body will be able to give the same your careful consideration and remedy the existing condition by the enactment of clear and definite provisions which will facilitate legitimate commercial interests as well as protect the people from imposition.

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TERRITORIAL LIBRARY.

I transmit for your inspection the report of the Territorial Librarian, detailing the condition of library and funds.

The importance and usefulness of this library to those having business with the courts is beyond question, and I trust that liberal provision will be made for its maintenance and expansion.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

A valuable report of the progress of the Historical Society will be found among others submitted for your consideration.

I believe a reasonable appropriation in aid of the purposes of this society will be found to be justifiable, provided its expenditure is carefully defined and proper regulations adopted governing its management.

TERRITORIAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

The general hygenic and health conditions in Oklahoma continue to be satisfactory. Smallpox of a very mild type and with few fatalities has existed to some extent in nearly every county, but the county commissioners and county boards of health have been diligent and energetic in protecting the people from a spread of the malady, and it is now mostly stamped out of existence in nearly every part of the Territory.

The voluminous report of the Superintendent is herewith submitted, inviting your especial attention and consideration to the suggestions made as a result of extended experience in the important matter involved.

DENTISTRY AND PHARMACY.

Your attention is called to the reports made by the proper officers of these associations, which are herewith submitted for your consideration.

NATIONAL GUARD.

The first regiment Oklahoma National Guard is under good organization and capable commanders. The policy of the Territory in encouragement of the esprit-de-corps has been of great benefit to our young men upon whom the Territory and the country must rely for the maintenance of good order and the enforcement of the civil laws in times of turbulance and disorder.

A full report of the organization and of the two last annual encampments and of the aid needed to make it more perfect and insure the benefits desired, made by the Adjutant-General, is herewith submitted.

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As the work done by the officers and men of the National Guard is purely voluntary I command to your careful consideration the suggestion of the Adjutant-General that provision be made for reasonable aid to companies for the proper care and custody of the public property placed in their charge.

The general government provides liberally for the equipment of our National Guard, and it is a duty and responsibility that should not be overlooked or neglected that the Territory should carefully provide for its protection. Reasonable provision should also be made for expenses incurred by the commanding officer in behalf of good service under direction of the Commander-in-Chief and for suitable compensation to officers who may be ordered upon court martial or other necessary public service, not including active service in times of war or in quelling public disturbance, which is already amply provided for.

IN AID OF IMMIGRATION.

In my former message to the legislative assembly I reported the effort made by the executive to suitably represent the resources and conditions of Oklahoma at the Omaha Exposition, held in 1898, and beg to ask your attention again to that report.

The last assembly in conformity to my recommendation made appropriation of an amount of money which perhaps seemed to it to be sufficient to reimburse parties for the moneys advanced to me to make our exhibit successful and beneficial to our people. Upon careful auditing of such expenses, however, it was found that the appropriation was deficient, and the vouchers and accounts were filed in the office of the Territorial Auditor showing a small amount still due and unpaid to the counties and the several railroad companies who had kindly aided us in this enterprise undertaken solely in the public welfare.

I earnestly request your examination of this matter, and that you will make suitable provision for the payment of the remaining obligation to those who aided us with a public spirit which cannot be too highly commended.

The general government, the State of Missouri and the citizens of St. Louis have made very large provision for the holding of a great exposition in St. Louis in the year 1903, in celebration and honor of the acquirement by the United States of the lands known to history as the Louisana Purchase. Our contiguity to St. Louis, our railroad connections and commercial relations with this great western metropolis and our general business interests suggest a wise provision by your honorable body for the suitable representation of the resources and products of our wonderful Territory at St Louis in 1903.

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The value to be derived by our people from a wide dissemination of such information which this opportunity offers cannot be overestimated.

The same remarks apply with equal pertinence to the Pan-American Exposition to be held at Buffalo during the present year, in regard to which I will communicate further and more detailed information in the near future.

The Territory has reaped manifold advantage from the means taken by the present executive to present to the world the many and varied agricultural and commercial conditions and possibilities of Oklahoma, and experience along these lines gives assurance that money thus expended will be returned to our people many fold if valuable opportunities offered us are availed of.

THE LIVE STOCK INTERESTS.

The Live Stock Sanitary Commission has met the difficulties of administration under existing provisions of law in as forceful and able a manner as could well be done. The law governing the moving and feeding of cattle and providing for the protection of this industry is seriously defective, and demands your earnest consideration along lines suggested in my message to the Fifth Legislative Assembly.

I call your attention to the report of the board having charge of this interest, and of the secretary of the board, who has given much valuable time to this public service without fee or compensation of any kind.

I earnestly hope that you will examine carefully into the details of this branch of territorial administration, and that the present law will be modified and amended in such respects as in your wisdom may be found desireable and essential, and that you will provide means for the payment of expenses necessarily incurred for which no appropriation was made, and make more liberal provision for the advancement and protection of these important interests.

In my opinion the importance of this subject demands the supervision of a board or commissioner not charged with other duties connected with widely divergent interests, and a permanent secretary should be authorized and reasonable compensation provided.

GRAIN INSPECTION.

It will be readily conceded that the interests of our farmers and grain dealers are of the greatest importance. Our grain inspection law seems to have been cut bodily out of the statutes of some of the states where the conditions of the grain trade and grain

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markets are widely different from those obtaining in the territory.

I commend to your careful consideration the report of our grain inspector, confident that the law in question will be wisely and comprehensively modified and amended so that its administration will be facilitated and the important interests concerned will be benefited.

INSANE.

The number of patients cared for under contract with the Oklahoma Sanitarium company has increased somewhat during the past two years.

Under provisions of law of 1899 a committee composed of reputable medical men has visited this canitarium four times each year, and after a careful examination of the inmates and of conditions of sanitation and hygiene, as also of food, clothing and medical attention provided, has made favorable report to me of satisfactory execution of contract by the management, which report is hereby transmitted:

Under the law referred to several patients have been discharged and returned to their homes by direction of said committee. The Sanitarium company has made additions and improvements to this institution from time to time, and have kept pace with the increasing demands made upon it. This contract will expire during the coming year, and some provision must be made for its renewal or for the care of these unfortunates by the purchase of this property or the location and erection of suitable asylum elsewhere.

Should the latter plan be adopted provision should be made for the separation of the several classes of patients now cared for under this contract, as the imbecile and feeble minded, the insane and the epileptic patients require a different treatment which could be more efficiently done if cared for in separate institutions.

Report is submitted showing number of patients in the institution from each county December 1, 1900, together with number discharged, died, and escaped during the past two years, etc.

JUVENILE OFFENDERS.

I have not been able to make suitable contract for the care and education of incorrigibles and juvenile offenders chiefly because the law permits judges to comit them to the care of such a contractor in their discretion, and the uncertainty of ascertaining with reasonable certainty the number that would be committed. Responsible persons with whom I have endeavored to arrange a contract have declined under these conditions to do so, not feeling sure of commensurate reward for the investment which they would be required to make.

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PARDONS.

A full report of pardons andcommutations of sentence granted during the past biennial period is submitted herewith.

Our law provides that convicts from Oklahoma shall be entitled to all rights and privileges accorded to prisoners by the law of the state in which they are imprisoned. The Kansas law provides that convicts in that state shall be entitled to a certain percentage of reduction of term of sentence dependent upon good behavior and a pardon within ten days of the expiration of their term, for the restoration of citizenship, upon the recommendation of the Warden.

A majority of the pardons issued by me were granted under this provisions of the law, which I have regarded as binding and obligatory. Other pardons have been granted as reported generally upon recommendations of the trial judge and the prosecuting attorneys, and in a few instances for other considerations which have seemed to my best judgment to be a sufficient warrant for such exercise of the power vested in the executive.

I especially request your careful examination of the record evidence in each case. which will be found on file in the office of the Territorial Secretary.

THE PENITENTIARY.

contract remains the same as reported in 1899. The Auditor's report shows the expenditure of this branch of the public service, and I submit herewith a report of the Warden of the penitentiary showing 223 convicts from Oklahoma in confinement on December 1, 1900, also a table showing the various crimes for which the prisoners were sentenced, length of sentence, etc.

ELECTION LAWS.

Our election laws are crude, ambiguous and generally unsatisfactory. In case of a closely contested election confusion of construction would cause an endless amount of trouble.

The importance of securing fair and honest elections and returns demands that the whole machinery be revised and a new law clear and definite in its provisions should be enacted.

The present apportionment of representation in your respective houses was made by the third legislative assembly, and was based upon the population of the Territory as reported in 1894, which was 212,625. Greer County was not a part of the Territory at that time, and the population of the Territory has almost doubled, the increase being mostly in the western counties. The justice of a new apportionment will, I think, commend this subject to your careful consideration.

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INSURANCE.

Legislation is needed in regard to license and taxation of insurance companies doing business in Oklahoma. Under the present law many of the county assessors overlook the duty of assessment upon this business until too late to incorporate it in their returns. The present system is also cumbersome and unsatisfactory to the companies.

I suggest the enactment of a law which shall render demands for taxes upon companies premium receipts certain and definite quantities, such taxes to be paid direct to Territorial officials.

I have no means of ascertaining the amount paid by these companies for license, but judging from the large number doing business in the Territory I assume that the business has assumed dimensions of some importance and should be carefully revised and adjusted by your honorable body.

In connection with this subject I call your attention to the number of foreign building and loan associations doing business in Oklahoma in competition with home institutions, who share in the support of territorial government. The provisions of the insurance laws respecting taxation of premium receipts and examination as to reliability and solvency should perhaps be extended to cover this class of business.

IN CONCLUSION.

The Sixth Legislative Assembly of Oklahoma, standing at the dawn of a new century, representing as it does a thriving, bustling, energetic, industrious and intelligent constituency of four hundred thousand people, enjoying the blessings of a more advanced and enlightened civilization than ever before experienced by any of the peoples of the world, has here a golden opportunity to impress itself upon the pages of enduring history that has seldom fallen to the fortune of so small a body of representative citizens charged with the high and important function of making laws for its government.

With high purpose and firm resolve to realize and with our best endeavors to perform the solemn duties and responsibilities with which we are charged, let us proceed with determination and hope that our efforts in behalf of a wise and good government for our Territory will result in a proud and beneficient heritage to our people.

Respectfully submitted,

Governor.

Guthrie, Okla., Jan. 9, 1901.

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Appendix.

TERRITORIAL TREASURER.

Guthrie, O. T., Feb. 22, 1900.

Governor C. M. Barnes,
Guthrie, Okla.

Sir: We your committee, appointed by you for the purpose of examining the accounts, vouchers and funds of the Territorial Treasurer, have to report, that in accordance with your letter of appointment and directions therein, we have made a careful and thorough examination of all the records, books, accounts, vouchers, receipts, stubs, etc., of the Territorial Treasurer's office, and also of the funds and moneys on hand.

From our examination and inspection of the Treasurer's books, receipts and vouchers, we find that at the close of business, Saturday, February 17th, 1900, there was a balance of cash on hand, made up from the aggregate balances of all the various funds, the sum of $196,585.11.

From our examination and inspection of the funds and moneys belonging to the Territory, we find that at the close of business on said date, there was on deposit to the credit of the Territorial Treasurer in banks as follows:

In the Western National Bank at Oklahoma City, the sum of	$ 80,000.00
In the Guthrie Nat'l Bank at Guthrie, the sum of	121,817.06
Total	$201,817.06

We find from our examination of checks and stubs that there are outstanding checks against the Treasurer's account in the Guthrie National Bank as follows:

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Check No. 343, payable to John Norton, Co. Treas. of Greer Co. for redemption of warrant No. 320, Com. School Fund in the sum of		$ 4,921.00
Check No. 345, payable to J. E. Smith for redemption of warrant No. 55 Northwest Normal School in the sum of		310.95
Total		$5,231.95
Recapitulating we have:		
Cash on hand as shown by Treas. books	$196,585.11	
Outstanding checks	5,231.95	
Actual Cash in Banks		$ 201,817.06
Total	$201,817.06	$201,817.06

We find that the amount of cash as shown above belongs absolutely to the Territory, subject to the Treasurer's check, and that no part of the same is borrowed by the Treasurer personally or in his official capacity, and we further find that the Territorial Treasurer is not indebted, in any sum whatsoever, to either of said banks wherein said moneys are deposited, either personally or officially.

We desire to state that the work of your committee has been greatly facilitated by the intelligent assistance of the Treasurer, the Hon. Frank M. Thompson.

Every book and record, every voucher and entry, was by him cheerfully submitted to our inspection with such explanation, as to enable us, readily to comprehend the system of his office. The work of the office, the clerical work, and what might be termed its drudgery, is performed entirely by Mr. Thompson, and while the receipts and disbursments each year aggregate about $350,000.00 and are apportioned among a large number of funds, each requiring a separate account, yet the work is so systematized, that Mr. Thompson is able, single-handed, to keep abreast of it, and to present for inspection a set of books, of which the most fastidious bookkeeper might be proud.

We congratulate you upon having at the head of the Treasury Department during your administration, a man so painstaking, able and competent as the present incumbent.

We have to suggest that upon an inspection of the Treasurer's office, we discover that the office is not provided with a safe or other proper receptacle for the safe keeping of the valuable books and documents committed to the Treasurer's keeping, and we recommend that at as early a time as possible, provision be made for supplying the Treasurer's office with a substantial fire proof safe.

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We submit with this report, the statement of the President of the Western National Bank and the Guthrie National Bank, relative to the Treasurer's deposit, etc.

Respectfully submitted, your obedient servants,

A. H. HUSTON,
W. H. MERTEN,
C. R. BROOKS.
Committee.

Oklahoma City, Feb. 19, 1900.

Hon. A. H. Huston, W. H. Merten and Caleb Brooks, Committee, Guthrie Okla.

Gentlemen: In reply to your request for a the amount to credit of F. M. Thompson, Territorial Treas, we have to state his balance with us at the close of business Feb. 17, 1900, was $80,000.00 (Eighty Thousand dollars).

Very truly yours,
F. R. HOLT, Cashier.

Frank M. Thompson has not now nor never borrowed or made any application to borrow money of the Bank.

F. R. HOLT, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me Feb. 19, 1900.

C. M. BOSWORTH,
Notary Public.

To A. H. Huston, C. R. Brooks and W. H. Merten, Committee:
Guthrie, O. T.

Gentlemen: In accordance with your request I have the honor to state that the balance standing to the credit of F. M. Thompson, Territorial Treasurer, on Saturday evening, February 17, 1900, was $121,817.06. And I further state that he owed the Bank no money whatever borrowed from it either personally or as Territorial Treasurer, and that we claim no offsets or defenses against the amount standing to his credit.

Yours truly,
J. W. McNEAL, President.

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REPORT OF WARDEN OF PENITENTIARY.

Lansing, Kan., Dec. 4, 1900.

Gov. C. M. Barnes,
Guthrie, O. T.

Dear Sir: In compliance with your request as to Oklahoma prisoners for the year ending December 1st, 1900 would say:

Number of prisoners on hand January 1st, 1900,	176
Number of prisoners received to December 1st, 1900	109
Number of prisoners Discharged to December 1st, 1900	61
Number of prisoners on hand December 1st, 1900,	223
Number of prisoners Remanded for new trial	2
Number of prisoners Pardoned	10
Number of prisoners Died	2
Number of prisoners Escaped	00

At present there are none of them in the hospital, and all are in general good health. For any additional information I would respectfully refer you to quarterly reports on file in your Auditor's office. Should you desire any further information, other than that referred to, it will be cheerfully given.

Yours truly,
A. L. BARNES, Clerk.

PRISONERS IN PENITENTIARY JULY 1, 1900.

County.	Number of convicts.	County.	Number of convicts
Beaver		Logan	40
Blaine	6	Noble	10
Canadian	14	Oklahoma	17
Cleveland	9	Pawnee	8
Custer		Payne	25
Dav	2	Pottawatomie	8
Dewey	6	Roger Mi ls	1
Garfield	14	Washita	
Grant	7	Woods	3
Greer	3	Woodward	5
Kay	21		
Kingfisher	12	Total	234
Lincoln	23		

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The following table shows the different crimes for which the prisoners were sentenced, the number for each crime, the length of sentences, and the average sentence:

	Number of Convictions	TERM OF SENTENSE.																Average sentence (years)
		Life	50 Years	30 Years	25 Years	20 Years	15 Years	12 Years	10 Years	8 Years	7 Years	6 Years	5 Years	4 Years	3 Years	2 Years	1 Year	Less than 1 Year	
Murder	20	19	1																(*)
Manslaughter	14			1	1	1	1	3	4			1		2					13
Assault to kill	5								1		1	1	1						6
Rape	4					1							2			1			8
Assault to rape	2														2				3
Homicide	1													1					4
Highway robbery	10	3							6						1				(*)
Incest	1											1							6
Perjury	2												2						5
Forgery	7											1	1		1	2	2		3
Burglary	56										3		9	2	12	27	3		3
Felonious assault	2												1			1			3
Bigamy	1														1				3
Larceny	90									1	3	4	9	9	22	19	23		3
Fraud	9										1					1	7		2
As'lt with weapon	2															1	1		1
Receiving stolen property	1														1				3
Arson	2															2			2
Assault	2														1		1		2½
Adultery	1																	1	(†)6
Embezzlement	2													1			1		2½
Total	234	22	1	1	1	2	1	3	11	1	8	8	25	15	41	54	68	1	

*Cannot be averaged because of life sentence. †Months.

REPORT OF SUPT. OF INSANE ASYLUM.

Norman, Okla., Dec. 1, 1900

Governor C. M. Barnes,
Guthrie, Okla.

Dear Sir:

I have the honor to submit to your Excellency's consideration the following report of the territorial insane in my charge for the past two years; number of patients confined in asylum two years ago, 220; number of patients received in the past two years, 336; number of patients in hospital today, 290; 179 males and 111 females; number of patients discharged in the past two years, 171; number died, 86; number escaped 9; total number treated in hospital during the past two years, 556. The physical condition of patients now confined in the hospital is good. Since our last report, we have had two epidemics; an epidemic of measles of a malignant type in the spring of '99; and in the winter and spring of 1900, we had an epidemic of smallpox. We treated over two hundred cases of smallpox. There has not been a case of either smallpox or meas-

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les in the hospital for the past eight months. Since our last report, we have built two new cottages; we have separate apartments now for the negroes. Our buildings now are as follows; brick building, three stories high, 44x90, with an ell two stories and basement, 40x 100; and five frame cottages; laundry building and store house.

We have fifty two acres of land and an abundance of fruit and shade trees. The forest trees made ample shade for the patients during the past summer. Our sewerage system and sanitary condition are perfect. Our water supply is plentiful; we have two good wells in addition to the city waterworks.

The bill passed by the last legislature,authorizing the governor to appoint three physicians to visit the asylum quarterly, has our unqualified approval. The board has visited the hospital regularly and has fully discharged its duty in looking after the interests of the territory. The enclosed list shows the patients by counties.

Yours very truly,

JOHN THREADGILL.

NUMBER OF INSANE IN HOSPITAL DECEMBER 1, 1900.

Beaver	2
Blaine	1
Canadian	17
Cleveland	22
Custer	8
Dewey	2
Day	0
Garfield	11
Grant	6
Greer	9
Kay	17
Kingfisher	13
Lincoln	21
Logan	32
Noble	9
Oklahoma	34
Pawnee	18
Payne	20
Pottawatomie	20
Roger Mills	2
Washita	10
Woods	10
Woodward	6
Total	290

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Number discharged in the past two years.... 171
Number died in the past two years..... 86
Number escaped in the past two years 9

Total number treated in the hospital during the past two years 556

ASYLUM RECORDS FOR TWO YEARS

Year Ending June 30, 1899.

County	On hand July 1, 1898.	Receiv'd in one Year	Deaths	Releases	Escapes	On hand July 1, 1899.
Beaver	1	3		1		3
Blaine	1	1	1			1
Canadian	13	6	1	4		14
Cleveland	12	18	2	6		22
Custer	1	5	2			4
Day						
Dewey	2	2	1			3
Garfield	11	11	6	2		14
Grant	6	3	3	2		4
Greer	4	2		2		4
Kay	10	11	2	5		14
Kingfisher	17	8	6	3		16
Lincoln	11	9	1	6		13
Logan	17	17	4	9		21
Noble	8	4	2	2		8
Oklahoma	30	19	2	15		32
Pawnee	1	6	1	1		5
Payne	15	7	2	2		18
Pottawatomie	18	16	4	9	1	20
Roger Mills		2				2
Wash ta	6	6		4		8
Woods	9	10	2	4		13
Woodward	3	2	1			4
Total	196	168	43	77	1	243

Year Ending June 30, 1900.

County	On hand July 1, 1898.	Receiv'd in one Year	Deaths	Releases	Escapes	On hand July 1, 1900.
Beaver	3		1			2
Blaine	1	1				2
Canadian	14	13	3	3	1	20
Cleveland	22	12	2	13	1	19
Custer	4	5		2		7
Dewey	3	1	1	1	1	1
Garfield	14	5	2	6		11
Grant	4	8	4	1		7
Greer	4	5		2		7
Kay	14	14		6		22
Kingfisher	16	4	2	3		15
Lincoln	13	12	5	4	1	15
Logan	21	19	6	7		27
Noble	8	7	1	5		9
Oklahoma	32	19	5	14	1	31
Pawnee	5	12		5		12
Payne	18	6	2	2	1	19
Pottawatomie	20	18	4	5		29
Roger Mills	2	4	1	4		1
Washita	8	6		4		10
Woods	13	5	3	5		11
Woodward	4	7	3	2		6
Total	243	184	44	94	6	283

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REPORT O FTHE COMMITTEE TO VISIT THE TERRITORIAL INSANE ASYLUM AT NORMAN.

Under the act of the Fifth Legislative Assembly, Chapter three (3,) Article two (2,) Section thirteen (13.)

To His Excellency Governor C. M. Barnes,
Guthrie, Oklahoma.

Sir: We your committee, appointed "To visit the insane asylum, and examine the patients detained therein, to report upon their condition, and the sanitary condition of the asylum," beg leave to report as follows:

On December 18, 19 and 20, we made our last quarterly visit for 1900. At no time since the appointment of this committee has it been the custom of the committee to notify the management of the asylum of our visit; the last visit as well as others, has been made unexpectedly to the management, hence no preparation has been possible, either of patients, wards, or grounds for our visit.

This visit of your committee was very searching and thorough. The patients were personally inspected and invited to offer any complaints that they had to make, they were told the business of the committee, and were urged to freely make any complaints as to care or abuse that they had to offer. A great number of the patients were mentally perfectly well able to express an intelligent opinion as to these matters. The universal statement of all patients was, that they had excellent care, food and attention. No complaints were made against the management of the institution by any patient present. One old gentleman who was about ready to be dismissed said, "That he was as happy as could be under the circumstances, and desired to thank the management for the excellent treatment he had received while an inmate of the Hospital;" his opinion was freely voiced by other patients. As we have heretofore reported we found every part of the building, wards and rooms scrupulously clean; bedding and bed clothes, which was examined, was clean, of good quality and sufficient in amount.

We visited the patients while at meals, examined the food, and inquired as to the bill of fare; the food we found to be well cooked, wholesome, and supplied in sufficient quantities.

We found no sickness nor ill health in the institution that could be attributed to a lack of proper sanitary conditions, care or diet. The health of the inmates was remarkably good, we could hardly understand how, among so large a number of persons, hereditarily weak in many instances and with broken down nervous systems they could be in so excellent health. Some wards had no persons confined to the bed, and there were few inmates of the institution, but what could go to their meals.

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Although we believe that the institution is wisely conducted, nevertheless, we your committee, cannot but feel that the time has come when the institution should be owned by the Territory. An institution containing the number of patients found here could be conducted much more cheaply by the Territory than is at present the case.

The asylum is located on a high rising swell of ground, a number of feet above the town and surrounding country. This location no doubt contributes much to the health of the inmates and is an ideal situation for the location of an insane asylum. Under direct Territorial management a better classification of patients and a close discrimination as to who should be admitted into the asylum would follow.

Wards for imbecile children who should receive elementary instruction in reading and writing, in learning to work and take care of themselves should be established. Quite a number of the inmates of the institution, if conducted by the Territory, would only be too glad to find employment about the institution during periods of convalescence. Many patients have only intervals of mental derangement occuring perhaps, only monthly, this class shou'd be allowed quite an amount of liberty during their periods of sanity. All these things, and a hundred minor details could be better arranged under Territorial management than is possible under the present contract. We believe that the next Legisalture should carefully inquire into the advisability of purchasing the institution, and placing it in the hands of the Territory for management hereafter.

We are, respectfully yours,

L. HAYNES BUXTON, M. D.,
President.
CHAS. J. McELRATH, M. D.,
Secretary.
L. J. HIATT, M. D.
Committee.

Your committee have recommended the discharge of the following named patients and certificates of discharge have been mailed to each.

CANADIAN COUNTY.

Sarah Goodin, C. C. Ballard, Nettie Taylor, Nick How, Winfield Stambaugh, Fred Swaggert and J. M. Rankin.

CLEVELAND COUNTY.

Jane Arnold, George Rowe, Lucinda Thornhill, A. M. Lloyd, Mary E. Bellamy, Mattie Tuggle, A. B. Harris, Wm. Town, L. L. Crownover, A. P. Moffat, Clarence Edwards.

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CUSTER COUNTY.

Anna M. Carey, S. L. Griswold, W. W. Dixon and Marvin Maxson.

DEWEY COUNTY.

Chas. Wolfkill.

GARFIELD COUNTY.

Jerry Lambert, Kate Steinle, Della Sybert, J. P. Reed, Phoebe Cooper and Charity Carrington.

GRANT COUNTY.

Peter Sladek and V. R. Moore.

GREER. COUNTY.

Mrs. V. A. Smith.

KAY COUNTY.

J. A. Andrews, Thos. Landon, Louis McCray, Robert Ainsworth, Frank Psikal, Oscar Miller, Mike Mussell and Dolly Mitchell.

KINGFISHER COUNTY.

Emma Morris, Hilliard Hamilton and Chas. Kokajon.

LINCOLN COUNTY.

Sarah Lindsay.

LOGAN COUNTY.

Noah Meek, Queen V. Jones, A. D. Channel and Homer McElroy.

NOBLE COUNTY.

Anna Davis, Belle Ellison, Sarah Jobe and Ralph Isham.

OKLAHOMA COUNTY.

J. E. Ferrell, Julia Hargrave, Miles Love, M. S. Badgett, Mrs. Jack Love, Lucy Murray, Frey Berry, Dan Ewing, Lottie Hamilton, Alice E. Harper and Susan Shadle.

PAWNEE COUNTY.

J. T. Coffman, A. A. Hill, Roxie Anderson, John Coleman, Susan A. Stewart, Josef Pokorney and Jas. Van Winkle.

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PAYNE COUNTY.

J. R. Long, William Watson, Nancy J. Masheter and Jacob Leon.

POTTAWATOMIE COUNTY.

Wm. Skaggs, H. W. Tarkington, S. J. Pulvermaker, E. B. Crow, Clyde DeGarmo and A. D. Rater.

MILLS COUNTY.

Jeff Campbell and Ed. Bright.

WASHITA COUNTY

T. I. Bowman, W. K. McCormick, Elizabeth McCewin and F. M. Harrell.

WOODS COUNTY.

Wm. R. Woods, Christian Hass, Mary I. Jesseph and Arthur E. Arters.

WOODWARD COUNTY.

John Dean.

BEAVER COUNTY.

Maggie Spurgeon.

BLAINE COUNTY.

Dora Lowen.

NUMBER OF BLIND PERSONS IN TERRITORY.

COUNTY.	
Blaine	4
Cleveland	2
Custer	1
Dewey	1
Garfield	4
Grant	3
Greer	5
Lincoln	2
Logan	2
Noble	1
Oklahoma	7
Pawnee	1
ayne	3
Pottawatomie	1
Roger Mills	4
Washita	2
Woods	6
TOTAL	49

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Report of Committee to Examine Territorial Treasury
Report of Superintendent of Insane Asylum
Report of Committee to Examine Insane Asylum
Report of Warden of Penitentiary
Statistics as to Insane, Deaf Mutes, Blind and Convicts and full list of pardons aud Reprieves

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Pardons Granted From January 1, 1899 to December 31, 1900.

DATE OF SENTENCE	NAME	OFFENSE	WHERE CONVICTED (COUNTY)	WHERE CONFINED	TERM OF SENTENCE	SENTENCE EXPIRES	DATE PARDONED	REMARKS
Oct. 1897	C. E. McWethy	Perjury	Oklahoma	Lansing, Ks.	5 years	Dec. 7, 1901	Jan. 17, 1899	
	James Kelly	Assault and battery	Canadian	County Jail	30 days		Jan. 17, 1899	
Sept. 1897	John Gray	Burglary	Logan	Lansing, Ks.	2 years	June 14, 1899	Feb. 3, 1899	
Nov. 1898	Clyde Jones	Larceny	Noble	Lansing, Ks.	1 yr. 1 day	Dec. 9, 1899	Feb. 4, 1899	
April 1898	J. D. Risenger	Grand Larceny	Canadian	Lansing, Ks.	3 years	Dec. 2, 1900	Feb. 6, 1899	
Nov. 1896	George Moss	Grand Larceny	Canadian	Lansing, Ks.	4 years	Apr. 19 1900	Feb. 6, 1899	
March 1898	H. A. Moore	Carrying a revolver	Custer		$25 fine & c		Feb. 8, 1899	Fine only Remitted.
Feb. 1896	York Crawford	Arson	Logan	Lansing, Ks.	5 years	May 21, 1900	Feb. 8, 1899	
Oct. 1898	George Shields	Burglary	Payne	Lansing, Ks.	2 years	July. 1900	Feb. 13, 1899	
Nov. 1898	E. B. Coulson	Mutilating records	Woods	County Jail	1 year		Mar 27, 1899	
Dec. 1897	L. G. Ivers	Obtaining money under false pretense	Noble	Lansing, Ks.	3 years	July 20, 1900	Apr. 13, 1899	
Dec. 1898	T. H. Cantrel, alias Green	Grand Larceny	Noble	Lansing, Ks.	2 years	Oct. 6, 1900	Apr. 19 1899	
Sept. 1898	Alfred Bergdorf	Burglary	Lincoln	County Jail	2 years		Apr. 19, 1899	
	William Jarvis	Assault and battery	Logan	County Jail			Apr. 19, 1899	
	David Wolfe	Assault and battery	Logan	County Jail			Apr. 19, 1899	
April 1899	Jesse W. Shaw	Gambling	Garfield	County Jail	30 d. $100 f.&c.		Apr. 24, 1899	Paid Fine and Costs.
April 1896	Frank Childers	Rape	Grant	Lansing, Ks.	10 years	Jan. 7, 1904	Apr. 25, 1899	
Nov. 1897	Albert Schlosser	Grand Larceny	Canadian	Lansing, Ks.	3 years	July 1, 1900	Apr. 25. 1899	
Dec. 1898	J. M. Tucker	Shooting with intent to do bodily harm.	Oklahoma	Lansing, Ks.	2 years	Oct. 4, 1900	May 4 1899	
March 1899	William Baughman	Violating Liquor Law	Garfield	County Jail	20 dy. $150 fine		May 23, 1899	Prisoner Agrees to stay out of Oklahoma.
Nov. 1898	William A. Paxton	Assault with intent to kill	Pawnee	Lansing, Ks.	2 years	Aug. 30, 1900	June 3, 1899	
Dec. 1897	David Aaron	Horse-stealing	Lincoln	Lansing, Ks.	3 years	June 3, 1900	June 28, 1899	
March 1897	Thomas Douthitt	Grand Larceny	Pottawatomie	Lansing, Ks.	1 year	Dec. 31 1899	July 3, 1899	Paid Fine and Costs.
Dec. 1897	Temple Houston	Assault with intent to kill	Woodward		$300 fine & cost		July 3, 1899	
June 1899	Milton Row	Grand Larceny	Payne	Lansing, Ks.	1 year.	Sept. 10, 1899.	July 5, 1899	
April 1898	Lewis Adams	Grand Larceny	Cleveland	County Jail			July 18, 1899	Prisoner undoubt'dly Insane.
March 1899	Martin Delaney	Removing mortgaged property	Logan	Lansing. Ks.	1 year	Feb. 8, 1900	Aug. 5, 1899	
March 1898	Phillip Lemmon	Burglary	Logan	Lansing, Ks.	2 years	Dec. 6, 1899	Aug. 9, 1899	
April 1899	Morris R. Regan	Shooting with intent to do bodily harm.	Pottawatomie	County Jail	7½ months		Aug 11, 1899	
Sept. 1899	F. E. Waddell	Keeping Gambling Place	Kay	County Jail	30 d. $100 & cost		Sept 8, 1899	Paid Fine and Costs.
Sept. 1899	John D. Cloud	Keeping Gambling Place	Kay	County Jail	30 d. $100 & cost		Sept 8, 1899	Paid Fine and Costs.
	Simon Simmons	Assault with deadly weapon	Logan	Lansing, Ks.	1 year	Mar. 5, 1900	Oct. 3, 1899	
May 1897	Samuel C. Smith	Burglary in second degree	Woodward	Lansing, Ks.	7 years	Feb. 5, 1903	Nov 27, 1899	
March 1898	John Malone	Manslaughter	Kingfisher	Lansing, Ks.	4 years	Aug. 26, 1901	Nov 27, 1899	
Oct. 1898	Robert L. Ballew	Assault with intent to kill	Payne	Lansing, Ks.	5 years	Dec. 22, 1902	Nov 27, 1899	
March 1897	James Asher	Rape	Logan	Lansing, Ks.	15 years	Apr. 4, 1909	Nov 27, 1899	
Sept. 1898	Bert Welty	Grand Larceny	Blaine	Lansing, Ks.	4 years	Feb. 4. 1902	Nov 27, 1899	
April 1898	John Howard	Larceny	Washita	Lansing, Ks.	5 years	May 27, 1902	Nov 27, 1899	
Nov. 1895	Charles Carlisle	Assault with intent to commit rape	Kingfisher	Lansing, Ks.	7 years	Aug. 8, 1901	Dec. 11, 1899	

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